The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866. NO. 38.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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One prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

J. W. Mattern and Wm. A. Sipe have associated themselves in the practice of the law, under the name of MATTERN & SIPE.

All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

☞Special care will be given to the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all Claims against State or United States.

Office nearly opposite the Court House, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. J. W. MATTERN, WM. A. SIPE.
feb21-1y

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to

BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,

under which name they will hereafter practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb8,1866

K. A. LOVELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—In the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. nov8-6m*

Exchange Hotel,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.

TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Markles burg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

ZYENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Will ow Ware.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY, THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞Toothache in one minute.
☞Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞Rheumatism in one day,
☞Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞Fever and Ague in one day.
☞Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa,

1866. THE 1866.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price Fifty Cents,

Price One Dollar.

☞Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gen. John W. Geary.

John W. Geary was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and although now only forty six years of age, has already won a lasting fame by his adherence to the cause of right and duty, in the different parts of our country in which he has been placed, in civil, military, judicial and executive positions.

Having lost his father very early in life, he was thrown upon his own resources, and not only supported himself, but became the only stay of his widowed mother by teaching a village school; during which time he also, by persevering industry and commendable economy, acquired means to procure a classical education, which he completed at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Penna., creating life-long friends among professors and classmates, by the early exhibition of those same sterling qualities that have since endeared him to so many others in social and in public life.

Having finished his collegiate education he assumed the profession of a civil engineer, in the practice of which he went to Kentucky, partly in the employ of the Commonwealth, and partly in that of the Green River Railroad Company; and was engaged in the survey of several very *important* branches of the public improvements of that State. After an experience with the Engineer Corps, in many of the States, he successfully filled all the various offices from a clerkship to the superintendency of the Allegheny Portage railroad, and during several years discharged the duties of his responsible positions with complete satisfaction.

At a very early date, actuated by his mathematical abilities, he exhibited a fondness for military tactics, and labored strenuously by the outlay of time and means to perfect our volunteer system. From a private in the ranks he rose rapidly through all the grades to that of Brigadier General, to which he was elected by the brigade comprising Cambria and Somerset counties.

When the war with Mexico was declared, he was among the first who responded to the call for volunteers, and was accepted, along with the "American Highlanders," of Cambria county, which splendid company he then commanded. They were incorporated in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, of which, upon its organization, he was almost unanimously elected Lieutenant Colonel.

His regiment joined the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz, and served in the advance under the command and on the line of operations, of that great chieftain through his brilliant campaign in Mexico. Geary was attached to Gen. Quitman's division, and distinguished himself in the battles of La Hoya, Chapultepec, Garita de Belen, and the city of Mexico. Upon arriving at the capital, his colonel having died, he was elected Colonel by a vote of more than two-thirds of the command. This compliment was not the result of mere friendship or political preference. It was the reward for his own good conduct from the hands of the gallant soldiers—the spontaneous and grateful gift of associates in arms—the brave men who had fought by his side, shared his privations, suffering and dangers, and who witnessed and knew best how to appreciate his merits.

The war having closed, Col. Geary returned with the remnant of his command to his native State, and the people of Pittsburgh will long remember the enthusiastic welcome he received upon his arrival among them. Hon. William Wilkins, in a public speech, complimented the services of the gallant, weather beaten and war worn troops, and the excitement of the universal jubilee ran to the highest pitch.

On the 22d of January, 1849, in return for his services in Mexico, President Polk appointed Col. Geary postmaster at San Francisco, which, in consequence of the then recent discovery of gold in California, had become a port of considerable importance. He was also empowered to create post offices, appoint postmasters, establish mail routes, and make contracts for carrying the mails throughout California. He was thus placed in the way of his subsequent and almost unparalleled success and popularity among the heterogeneous population of the Eureka State.

On the 1st of August, 1849, the municipal election of San Francisco took place, and although ten different tickets were framed for the various minor offices, his name appeared at the head of them all, and he received every vote cast that day for the office of First Alcalde, it being at that time the most important, responsible and difficult office in the State of California. It required administrative and executive abilities of the rarest quality. The population numbered 20,000, almost entirely adult males, drawn together from every section of the world, and possessed of every imaginable variety of character. To effect anything like a proper organization of the city, and establish an ordinary police force, from the chaotic material and rebellious spirits that then existed, was of itself an herculean task. But added to this the duties of Alcalde embraced those of every one of the customary offices of a city and county jurisdiction. He was a Mayor, Sheriff, Marshal, Probate Recorder, Register of Deeds, and even Notary Public and Coroner. He daily held an ordinary police or mayor's court; an alcalde's court for the minor cases and general executive matters of the city; a court of first instance with universal, civil and criminal jurisdiction; and a court of admiralty for maritime cases. In a word, he was the curator of the public, doing everything that was to be done, even to the holding of inquests and taking acknowledgment of deeds. And so well did he perform all these varied, arduous, complicated and difficult duties, that at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote, the city in the meantime having more than doubled its population. During the time of holding the office of alcalde, Col. Geary tried, as Judge, over twenty five hundred civil and criminal cases, and from his decision not over a dozen appeals were made, and not one decision was ever reversed.

Under the old Mexican laws, Alcaldes had power to grant away the public lands at twelve dollars for fifty *vara* lots (26 yards square.) All American Alcaldes, previous to Geary's time, had availed themselves of this privilege, and disposed of an immense amount of valuable property at these mere nominal rates. A resolution, after his election, was debated by the Ayuntaimiento (Council) directing the Alcalde to make such grants at the legal rates. Genl. Geary assured them that rather than make such grants he would relinquish his office, because the sudden and unexpected rise of the value of the lands would enable the Alcalde, if he were so disposed, to enrich himself and friends to the public detriment. At the rates named the lands *belonging to the city* were worth only $35,000. A small portion of these lands were then sold at public auction, and brought half a million of dollars! This sum was placed in the city treasury. The tracts remaining unsold were proportionally worth several millions of dollars! Thus was this immense sum saved to the city.

On May 1st, 1850, the first city charter was adopted, and Col. Geary was elected Mayor under its provisions by a large and flattering vote. The manner in which he discharged the duties of this position can best be understood from his inaugural address to the city councils, and numerous subsequent messages, all of which are on file and have been published, as well as from the fact that at the expiration of his term of office a petition, numerously signed by the most prominent citizens, without distinction to party, was presented, requesting him to be a candidate for reelection, which he declined.

The Legislature, however, having created a Board of Commissioners of the funded debt of San Francisco, Col. Geary was appointed a member, and upon the organization of that body was elected its President. Here, too, by his financial knowledge and judicious counsels and advice, he rendered valuable service to the city. Besides all this, during his residence in San Francisco, he was Chairman of the Board of Health, had assisted in the organization of Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, and was in fact instrumental in establishing comfortable hospitals for the sick, and was connected with every benevolent and charitable institution of the place. He signalized himself by his courage and intrepidity in arresting the progress of the great fires, and by the promptness with which he answered the call of the authorities of that city, rendered efficient aid in suppressing the squatter riots at Sacramento.

In the year 1849, when Col. Geary was a resident of California, a Convention was formed to frame a State Constitution, and some of our readers still remember the intense anxiety and excitement which prevailed throughout the country regarding the result of its proceedings. The pro-slavery Democrats of that time were determined that California should only be admitted into the Union as a slave State, and for the sole purpose of exerting their influence in that behalf, many removed from the Southern States to that distant region. The plan was well conceived, and intended at all hazards to be accomplished, to insert the slavery clause into the Constitution; and forward it with hot haste to Washington for adoption without presenting it to the people for ratification. Col. Geary was thoroughly acquainted with the programme, and resolved that the proposed *measures should not be effected.* He accordingly took strong grounds against them, and used all his influence, which was then equal, at least, to that of any man in the territory, first to have omitted the clause legalizing slavery, and secondly to prevent the Constitution, when adopted by the Convention, from being sent to Congress until after it should be submitted to a vote of the people and had received their approval. No man could have labored more earnestly and successfully than he did to effect these two objects, both of which, after a most terrible struggle, were accomplished, and California was received, free from the stain of slavery, into the Union of States. It is not too much to say that had it not been for the active part taken by Col. Geary against the pro-slavery party then in California, this result *might* not have been accomplished.

Private affairs of great importance requiring his presence in Pennsylvania, Col. Geary left San Francisco in February, 1852, and repaired to his farm in Westmoreland county, where he remained until again called into active public life, through his appointment, by President Pierce, as Governor of Kansas Territory, which appointment, without the usual reference to a committee, was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

He received notice of this appointment in July, 1856, and having delayed only long enough to receive his instructions and make the necessary arrangements, he proceeded to Kansas, reaching Fort Leavenworth on the 9th of September following.

No pen can adequately describe the terrible condition of the territory at the time of his arrival. The scenes he had witnessed in California were being re-enacted, with horrors greatly intensified. Civil war was raging with more than fiendish ferocity; *and all on account of slavery.* Men were flocking from all parts of the South, of desperate character, with passions inflamed to the highest pitch, and with the express and avowed purpose of making Kansas a *slave State* by any means, however *fair or foul!* And these again were resisted by actual settlers and new comers from the free States, equally as determined, though not so brutal and ferocious. The fiercest passions of human nature, with all their dreadful consequences, were visible on every hand. The smoke of burning buildings blackened the air; fields of grain were laid waste and desolate; women and children were driven starving and naked from their homes to perish on the desolate prairies; and the dead bodies of murdered men were strewn along the wayside. Chaos reigned supreme—pandemonium had poured forth its demons—and crime, in all its most hideous forms ran rampant through the land.

Such was the gloomy prospect that presented itself to the new Governor. A man of less nerve would have looked upon it with amazement, and with dismay fled from the scene, as did two of his predecessors, and many others. But Gov. Geary was not the man to be easily intimidated. He had passed already through many a fiery ordeal. He took in at a glance the entire situation. From this dismal chaos; from this hell of discord; from all this terrific and confused mass of conflicting passions, he was expected to produce order, peace and harmony. He faltered not, however, but buckled on his armor, and in good earnest applied himself to the difficult task. And so earnestly and effectually did he devote himself to the work, that as early as September 30th, he was enabled truthfully to write to the Secretary of State, saying: *"Peace now reigns in Kansas. Confidence is gradually being restored. Settlers are returning to their claims. Citizens are resuming their ordinary pursuits, and a general gladness pervades the community."* He had arrested criminals, driven brigands from the roads, disarmed and disbanded invading armies, and insured protection to all peaceable citizens!

But this state of tranquility, thus effected, was precisely the reverse of what the pro slavery party in Kansas and the administration at Washington desired. Gov. Geary's course, instead of receiving their approval, met their decided condemnation. It was intended that the agitation and excitement should continue until the Free State men were either *annihilated or driven from the Territory*, and the pro-slavery party could have everything in their own hands. Hence the Governor's reports to Washington were coldly received, and if answered at all, as coldly answered. There was no mistaking the tenor and spirit of their communications. In the meantime the leading ruffians were becoming more and more emboldened by the encouragement they received from the seat of the General Government. At the Lecompton post office, the Governor's letters and papers, both private and official, were opened and their contents scrutinized The few troops that had been left to guard his person and official documents, were gradually removed by order of Jeff. Davis, then Secretary of War. Pro slavery murderers whom he had caused to be arrested, were liberated by order of Chief Justice Lecompte, and public meetings were held in which he was denounced as an Abolitionist for refusing to give his sanction and assistance to the vile plots to force the institution of slavery upon an unwilling people. One villain, actuated and aided by others less bold, was foiled in an attempt to assassinate him on his departure from the Legislative Hall, *and almost in sight of the* members there assembled.

To crown all, the pro-slavery men of all parties, the great majority, however, being old line Whigs, mostly from the South, met together in convention at Lecompton, and organized the "National Democratic Party." There was much discussion in regard to the adoption of this name, the leading men of the convention declaring that they could not swallow the word "*Democrat*," having been life long "Whigs." But this objection was overruled, by the argument that the *name* would not change positions, while it would assure them the support of "the Washington Democrat." The platform of the "*National Democratic Party*," thus adopted, is clearly expressed in the following unanimous resolution of its Legislature:

"WHEREAS, We believe that on the success of our party depends the perpetuity of the Union; therefore,

Be it resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Council concurring therein, that it is the duty of the pro-slavery party, the Union loving men of Kansas Territory, to know but one issue, slavery, and that any party making or attempting to make any other, is, and should be held, as an ally of abolition and disunion.

In carrying out this doctrine, all the Free State Democrats were excluded from membership with the "National Democratic party," not one of them being received into fellowship or allowed to take part in its proceedings. This platform was indorsed by the Democrats at Washington at that time, and was subsequently adopted and carried out by the President to the full measure of perfection. So far as he had the power he ostracised all Free State Democrats, no matter how long or how faithfully they had served the party.

The "National Democratic Party" being thus organized, the next movement was to commit Governor Geary *to its policy.* Accordingly, the Chairman of the Central Committee called upon the Governor, with the assurance that if he would connect himself with the party he should be one of the two United States Senators soon to be chosen. The Chairman urged the matter with such determined pertinacity that Governor Geary ordered him out of his office, and declared that if he should dare again approach him with so vile an offer he would toss him through the window.

Soon after these proceedings a Constitution, known as the "Lecompton Constitution," was received in Kansas by the "National Democratic Party," direct from Washington, where it had been carefully prepared; and agreeably to the directions accompanying it, an attempt was made to have it adopted by an improvised convention and returned to Washington in the shortest possible time, regardlesss of the known wishes of the people. An act of the Legislature to this effect was immediately passed, which was vetoed by Governor Geary, for several reasons, the most prominent of which were, that *no provision was made for submitting* the Constitution to the people for ratification, and that he was satisfied that a large majority of the actual residents of the territory were decidedly and strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, which the Constitution was intended to force upon them.

This having occurred after the election of Buchanan, but before his inauguration, Governor Geary addressed him letters, stating the true condition of affairs; but received no reply. He did, however, receive positive evidence, from other sources, that the newly elected President had abandoned the true Democratic principles and adopted the platform of the *National "Democracy."* Hence, Governor Geary resolved at once not to hold an office under his administration, and on the day he was installed in the Presidential chair, wrote and forwarded his resignation as Governor of Kansas. On the 10th of March, 1857, he left the territory, and again returned to private life. Had Governor Geary been sustained in his honest and manly course, in Kansas, by the administration at Washington, there is reason to believe the destructive war through which we have just passed, and was then foreshadowed, and even threatened, might never have occurred, and the hundreds of thousands of brave soldiers who now sleep the sleep of death, would be living to bless with their presence the homes made so sadly desolate.

Although Governor Geary thus refused all connection or fellowship with the "National Democratic Party," he persisted in adhering to the doctrine he advocated in California sixteen years ago, and still more recently in Kansas, that the institution of slavery should not be forced upon an unwilling people, and never hesitated to express his disapprobation of the institution in all its forms, sentiments which have since formed the basis of the Union platform. Hence, after his return from Kansas he associated himself with the party that sustained Stephen A Douglass, which was greatly instrumental in breaking up the pro slavery faction, and effecting the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, a result which he foresaw and was desirous of having accomplished.

No sooner was the result of that election known, than plans were being adopted by the "National Democracy" to fulfill their oft reiterated threat to destroy the Union. Consequently, when after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, a war against rebellion became inevitable, Governor Geary was again among the first to offer his military services to the Government. He raised and equipped, at his own expense, the Twenty-eighth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he took the command. With this splendid regiment, *numbering over sixteen hundred men*, he entered the field in July, 1861, and continued in active service during the entire war, with the exception of twenty-eight days, and when he was incapacitated for duty by wounds received in battle.

For meritorious deeds he was promoted to the rank of *Brigadier General* on the 25th of April, 1862, and *Brevetted Major General* January 12th, 1865, "for the fitness to command and promptness to execute."

From reports filed in the office of the Secretary of War, it appears that during his term of service General Geary was engaged in over fifty hotly contested battles and important skirmishes besides many others of lesser note. Among these engagements may be especially named that of "Bolivar Heights," "Cedar Mountain," the *three days'* fight at Chancellorsville, the struggle at Gettysburg, which also lasted *three days*, and resulted in driving back the enemy from the soil of Pennsylvania, Wauhathcie, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Triano, Mill Creek and Snake Creek Gaps, Resaca, (two days), New Hope Church (seven days), Muddy Creek, Nose's Creek, "Kobb's Farm," Kenesaw, Pine Hill, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, siege and capture of Atlanta (twenty days) siege of Savannah (ten days), which was captured by his division ten hours before any other troops reached that city, as was also Fort Jackson, both of which places were surrendered in person to General Geary. In this capture three hundred and fifty prisoners, one hundred and fourteen pieces of artillery, thirty-eight thousand five hundred bales of cotton and five ocean steamers, with an *immense* variety of ammunition and other stores, fell into the hands of the victors.

Upon the capture of Savannah Gen. Geary was appointed by Maj. General Sherman its Military Governor, which position he filled with signal credit to himself until he was relieved, that he might accompany the triumphant army of Sherman in its further march through the Carolinas. In the battle of Bolivar Heights he received a severe wound in the right knee, and at Cedar Mountain he was slightly wounded in the left ankle, and seriously through the elbow joint of the left arm He was also struck in the right breast and severely injured by the fragment of a shell at Chancellorsville. His two sons accompanied him to the field, the eldest of whom, a young man of eighteen years, who had advanced himself by sterling ability to the command of a battery, with the rank of Captain, and gave promise of the utmost capacity and usefulness, was killed at the battle of Wauhatchie. "At the time that he fell," says an eloquent writer, 'he was acting as Lieutenant of one section of Knapp's Battery. As an artillerist he had no superior in the army. His gun was his pride. He was always beside her, and his aim was unerring. At this battle about twelve hundred and fifty men, under command of General Geary, were attacked from an eminence, by five thousand of the enemy, at twelve o'clock at night. The unequal fight was gallantly accepted, and though the command was at first thrown into some disorder, they speedily rallied, and not only repulsed but drove from the field the vastly superior numbers of the enemy. In the hottest of the fight—in the act of sighting his gun, his forehead pierced with a bullet, young Geary fell, and instantly expired. His father coming to the spot, clasped in an agonizing embrace the lifeless form of his boy—then, mounting his horse, dashed wildly into the thickest ranks of the foe, and rode like an avenging spirit over that bloody field, until the enemy were utterly routed and put to flight." This, General Hooker pronounces the most gallant and successful charge that has come to his knowledge during the war. In his official report of this battle General Hooker says: "During these operations a heavy musketry fire, with rapid discharges of artillery, continued to reach us from Geary. It was evident that a formidable adversary had gathered around him and that he was battering him with all his might. For almost three hours, without assistance, he repelled the repeated attacks of vastly superior numbers, and in the end, drove them ingloriously from the field. At one time they had enveloped him on three sides, under circumstances that would have dismayed any officer except one endowed with an iron will and the most exalted courage."

Such is the character of Gen. Geary.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
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CARDS,
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LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

The Garden.

Few farmers seem to realize the importance of having a good garden, yet a good one will produce more profit, according to the labor bestowed, than any other part of the farm.

A good garden is not only profitable, as producing food for the family, but it is productive of health, as a bountiful supply of vegetables on the table, will frequently keep a family healthy; and when their food consists constantly of salt meats, potatoes, and bread only, the doctor is a frequent visitor, in many cases.

The gardens that most farmers have are a disgrace to them:—a few hills of early potatoes, beans, squashes, &c., so entangled in weeds, that a man would require a compass in a cloudy day, when among them, to tell which way is north, and which south.

There is a great mistake made, we think, by almost all people who have gardens, in putting beets, carrots, parsnips, &c., in *beds*. It is much better to grow such things in long rows, a foot to eighteen inches apart, so wide that a man may have room to walk between them easily to hoe them. Suppose you have a plot of ground plowed and harrowed, 100 feet square. First rake it off with a heavy iron rake, then set a line for the first row, drawn tight, then with the corner of your hoe, mark the row, where the seed is sown, directly under the line, which one can do almost as fast as a man can walk. At each end of the plat, you should have a stick for a measure of the width of the rows. Now, having marked out your first row, lay down the first measure, and set the line for the next one, and so on till the space you desire to sow is all marked out, "as straight as a line."

If you desire to sow beets, carrots, parsnips, and the like, the corner of the hoe should not make a furrow over an inch deep, with the dirt raised some on each side, and when the seed is sown, and the ground levelled, it will not be covered over half an inch deep, which is enough.

On this system of sowing vegetables, you will accomplish double in the same time, what you could by making beds for them, while the crops will be much better, owing to the fact that we generally sow seeds in rows too close in beds.—*Rural American.*

☞Put tools under cover. A hoe, spade or plow will last one's life time, almost, if properly taken care of and housed. If you have no tool house, erect one, for you cannot afford to let your farming implements lie round loose, exposed to the weather and the chances of being run over and broken. A thrifty and careful farmer is known at once by the good quality, fine condition and lustrous polish of his tools.

AGE OF THE VINE.—The grape continues to bear well for sixty or seventy years and often a great deal longer.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Mar. 21, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Convention.

At the last meeting of the Union County Committee, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Chairman of this Committee be and he is hereby instructed to call a convention of delegates from the election districts in this county, to meet in convention the first week in April court, to take into consideration and determine the question of the adoption of the Crawford county system of nominating candidates for office, in future; and that the Chairman publish in the county papers, with the call for the Convention, the manner of making nominations under that system.

In pursuance of this resolution the Union voters are requested to meet at the usual places and elect delegates the Saturday previous to a county convention, to assemble at the Court House in Huntingdon, at two o'clock, p. m., Wednesday, the 11th day of April next.

The main features of the system above referred to are as follows:

At the usual time for holding delegate meetings the voters assemble and hold an election for candidates for the different offices to be voted for at the ensuing election—voting being confined to those known to act with the party. The officers of these elections are usually chosen by the voters present, and are organized in the same manner as at a general election, except that they are not sworn. The judges of the several districts soon after assemble in Convention at the county seat, and cast up the returns, and the persons having the highest number of votes for the several offices are declared the candidates. These return judges when thus assembled in convention, appoint the County Committee and district conferees, and transact any other business that would be proper for a county convention. Candidates are usually required to announce their names in the county papers before the primary elections.

The Convention to be held in April is simply to determine whether this system will be adopted, and should it be adopted the convention will no doubt direct a further publication of rules and regulations prior to the first election under it in August next.

A. H. BAUMAN,
Chairman Co. Com.

IT is singular what an influence a single vacant office will exert on men's understanding and actions. Recently there was held in Chicago, an immense meeting to denounce the President. There appeared to be a scramble to make sure of being present, and fierce was the struggle among the leaders to get on the record for denouncing the President in the hardest terms. Soon after the Collector of the port died; of course, the vacancy has to be filled—the scramble commenced. If everybody was to be believed, nobody had attended the meeting; and the labor of hedging became as amusing as it was vigorous. All were supporters of the President, nobody had opposed him. Affidavits were freely made, and in view of what was set forth in them, it became doubtful whether such a meeting had ever been held—at any rate, few, if any, were willing to say they had attended it. The result has been, the meeting was practically expunged, and a radical, backed by JOHN WENTWORTH, has been appointed Collector of Customs.

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—A convention of soldiers was in the Court House at Harrisburg one day last week. Among other distinguished personages present were Generals. White, Owen, Collis, and Collier. Gen. Joshua T. Owen, acted as chairman, and Col. Rogers, of Erie, as secretary. Gen. Harry White offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Those citizens who have borne arms in defense of the life of the nation, have peculiar interests and feelings in the present posture of the political affairs of the country, and are desirous of securing proper results of the late civil war, and of assuring the future peace and harmony of the Union; *And whereas*, An expression of the desires and feelings of the late soldiers of the country cannot fail to have a salutary effect upon the political sentiment of Pennsylvania; therefore,

Resolved, That Maj. Gen. J. F. Hartranft, late of the United States army, and now a citizen of Norristown, is hereby requested authorized to issue to the discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania a call for a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on a day not later than May 10th, 1866, to be designated in said call; said Convention to be composed of not more than five delegates from each representative district of the State; the manner off selection of such delegates in the different districts to be designated in said call.

☞Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, had a protracted interview with the President on the 15th, after which he informed a friend that he should sustain the President.

☞A House worth twenty-five thousand dollars has been presented to General Sherman, in St. Louis. It is situated on Garrison avenue, near Flanklin, and the lot is eighty-four feet front by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet.

☞The Senate and House have agreed to adjourn, finally, on the 12th of April.

Letter from the West.

WESTFORD, WISCONSIN, March, '66.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—For the benefit of my numerous friends I submit the following from my journal:

Tuesday, Feb. 27. Left the Seven Stars at 4 p. m., for Spruce Creek; arrived and took the 7 p. m. train for Huntingdon where I remained over night.

Feb. 28. Arose at 8 o'clock a. m., and breakfasted at 4 ¼. Bade the folks farewell and took the 4 54 a. m. train for Spruce Creek. Arrived on time; my baggage being at the station I had it checked and proceeded to Altoona, expecting to take the next train, as I presumed it would reach Pittsburg first, but ascertaining to the contrary I proceeded to the city which I reached a few minutes before 1 p. m. The ride was pleasant, and the scenery grand. In the same car I occupied, were two students for the Allegheny college, (penitentiary). They were horse thieves from Bedford Co., Pa. Notwithstanding they were manacled they seemed full of glee. I watched their countenances closely and could observe nothing but don't careism exhibited until entering the city, when tears began to trickle down the cheeks of the older. Ah, realization had taken place! but too late, too late. After leaving the cars, and on my way to the buss, I met Mr. McCord, of S. C., and in company with him left for Meanor House, where we dined. After dinner I called on an old friend, a drug gist of this place, and spent a few hours pleasantly, then accompanied him to the Monongahela and Allegheny wharves. In the harbor of the Monongahela could be seen vessels of almost every description from the yacht to the monitor. The Allegheny wharf was a scene of commotion, loading and unloading the oleaginous substance. Barrels of oil by the thousands, and empty barrels by the ten thousands was a portion of the scenery before us. In the evening we attended one of the chief places of amusement, which of course is natural.

March 1. After dinner left for the Depot. Left Pittsburg at 2 48 p m., bound for Enon, Ohio. After reaching the place I concluded to go to Canton, Stark Co., Ohio. (The conductor proved an agreeable and accommodating gentleman. From Enon to Columbus I had no ticket, and learned that the general rule on this road [Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago,] was to charge double fare in such cases; making considerable difference in a few miles,] Reached Canton, 8 o'clock and some minutes p. m.

March 2. After enjoying the night's repose and breakfast in St. Cloud Hotel, I preferred the inhalation of a little fresh air and promenaded up Tuscaroras street. My opinion of this place is recorded in my lexicon of beautiful. The sweet notes of the blue bird, and the familiar pipings of the red breast, greeted me on every side. A regular spring morning. Imagine my surprise when discovering the peach trees almost in bloom. In my wanderings I came to an old dilapidated brick building, inquired of a stranger what it was(?) He informed me, the Court House. Always eager to learn points connected with the legal profession I entered in and found court in session. The room resembled that of an underground restaurant more than a court room. Remained until noon. After dinner I took the 12 40 p. m., for Chicago. Before leaving Canton allow me to inform you they are boring for "ile" in the neighborhood. Unlike our oil seekers—I refer to an engine—they use horse power, having to await the inconveniences of freezing up. Slow operation that. But now to Chicago. On our road we had it rough, and very rough. Talk about B. T. R. R., 'tis pleasant, to this road. Notwithstanding I had a berth in a sleeping car I tried to sleep in various positions, but all in vain. Sometimes I would rest my head on my right arm, sometimes on my left; sometimes setting up, and sometimes laying down considerably spooned. Arrived at Chicago 7 o'clock, Saturday at noon. The country through which we passed was mostly under water and presented a very unfavorable appearance.

More anon.

WM. H. FLENNER.

[From the New York Times.]

The Present Aspect of Affairs in the South.

Important though the question of admitting the Southern Representatives may be, and deserving of our earnest attention as may be the political relations of these States, there are other than political matters in the Southern States which merit our intelligent study. We hear it often enough said that the revolution or revulsion in the South was industrial, social, and moral, as well as military and political; but popular attention during the war was concentrated almost exclusively on the military situation, and since its close has been centred almost entirely on the political situation. These two had aspects more easily recognized as *rational* than the others, and their immediate interest was far more extensive. But, after all, the question which for some time past have come closest home to the Southern people, and which are most frequently asked and eagerly canvassed, are of the social or an industrial character.

"How do affairs move along in your neighborhood?" "What are the prospects of the crops or of business?"—"how about your negroes, and what is their behavior, and how do they work?" Inquiries akin to these are the daily and hourly subject of conversation among the Southern people. To enable our intelligent readers to inform themselves on these, as well as on political matters, we have our correspondents traveling through the South or stationed at various important points, and the letters we publish from them from time to time, though varying greatly in the pictures they give of different localities, and though changing with the passage of months and the circumstances of the hour, yet, on the whole, have sufficient unity to allow us to draw from them certain general conclusions as to the condition of affairs as they now exist.

Firstly, we find that the two races "get along" much more agreeably in their relations than could have been anticipated. At first, or immediately after the close of the war, it seemed as if an ill-feeling was about to spring up, and as if it would be impossible to establish industry upon a profitable or satisfactory basis. This was followed by apprehensions on the part of the whites of insurrectionary outbreaks by the negroes. The blacks seemed to entertain some sort of a vague notion that, with their freedom, they were entitled to land, to a life of indolence, and to fine things in general. The whites felt more or less chagrin at the loss of their slave property and at the "airs" assumed by the negroes. But with the passing away of last year, and the fears that hovered around its closing days, seem to have come a better condition of feeling all around. With the whites, all but the remembrance of their former property in the negroes has now passed away. No thought of any future assumption of past relations is entertained. The feelings of humanity and interest are beginning to assert themselves over the antagonisms of race, and it is found to be actually possible to have a free society of mixed races without those concomitants which were formerly looked on as essential parts of it. The blacks, too, have come to understand themselves better, and their relations and place in the social organism. They have found out, during their year of freedom, what is essential to their well-being now and hereafter, and have become dispossessed of the fancies which ignorance had engendered in their heads. Both parties see that they must live together, and feel the importance of their doing so on friendly terms.

Very closely allied to the mutual feelings of the two races are their industrial relations. And we find that as the one has improved the other has grown better. It is very hard to generalize on this point concerning a region of country so vast as the South; but only on Sunday last, we published letters written at many and at the most distant parts of it, by different observers, and there is a uniformity of agreement on the subject that could come only from a condition of things essentially similar in all parts. From Virginia to Texas, from Missouri to Florida, at the cotton culture, at farm work, and at general industry, there has been a rapidity of industrial reorganization, according to the new forms, that is as gratifying as it was unexpected. There are lazy, idle, and worthless negroes enough in all quarters; there are many who, having always having been accustomed to work under the lash, now refuse to labor altogether; but in broadly generalizing, for a whole race so widely scattered as this one, we but give the conclusion from a vast amount of testimony, in saying that the extent to which industry has already been reestablished is such as to secure the labor of by far the greater part of the working population of the South. The blacks will plant and raise a very great breadth of cotton this year—probably at least two thirds as much as in the years before the war; and when once they have gotten into the ways of free labor, and have come to enjoy its rewards, there is no fear of their going backwards in the future.

While we are able to write thus hopefully, however, on the social and industrial rehabilitation of the southern States, as it appears at this time, we but chronicle what we hear from many parts of the south, in saying that a great drawback to progress is the state of political uncertainty in which they have so long been kept by Congress. It affects them in many ways other than political, and prevents them from settling down steadily and permanently to the ordinary duties of life, with a fixed political order and assured political privileges.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Prominent financiers, in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, are endeavoring to reconcile the existing differences between the Executive and Congress. These gentlemen take the ground that the country needs repose, and that should a financial panic now be brought about by political discussions, the result would be disastrous. Already have the Union Senators met in caucus to see whether a Constitutional amendment cannot be framed upon which they can again unite, and there are many other indications of a desire to harmonize existing differences. Of course, the very ultra Democrats and Republicans are doing all in their power to prevent this, but they may not succeed. Mean-while President Johnson is appointing to office loyal men, whether recommended by those Unionists who support him or those who denounce him. Neither is he giving "aid and comfort to the (Democratic) enemy," by favoring them with the loaves and fishes. Indeed, it is rumored that he declares his determination to do all in his power to promote the election of General Geary as Governor of Pennsylvania, although Mr. Forney so prejudiced the Republican Convention against him that they almost treated him uncivilly.

MORE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Several new propositions to amend the Constitution have been offered in both branches of Congress within a day or two, and it is expected that those offered in the Senate will be voted on next Thursday. There is very little chance, however, of a two-third majority. Five or six Republican Senators refuse to vote for any proposition but that suggested by the President, and originally introduced into Congress by Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, last year—the proposition for basing representation directly upon voters. But it is impossible to get a two-third vote in the House for this proposition, as it reduces the number of representatives in New England, New York and Pennsylvania. The Senate will try very hard to obtain a two-thirds vote for some proposition before the week ends, and if it fails, it will be generally admitted here that it is hopeless to attempt to carry any amendment relating to representation.

"AT SEA."

The majorities in the Senate and the House are in a decidedly demoralized state as to what is to be done. The Freedmen's Bureau Bill was vetoed—the Civil Rights Bill can only be passed in an emasculated condition—and the failure to pass the Constitutional amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee, adds to the embroglio. If the President has not established his policy, certainly Congress is making no headway in establishing its policy, and the most sagacious politicians at the Capitol see plainly that something must be done. A Constitutional amendment for which a two-thirds majority could be secured, would be preferable, but if that cannot be found some practical legislation on reconstruction must be introduced, or the people will turn toward the policy of the President, as alone promising repose and prosperity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VENDUE BILLS

Printed, on the most reasonable terms,

AT THE "GLOBE" OFFICE,

ANY DAY IN THE WEEK, ON SHORT NOTICE.

ORDERS BY MAIL,

FOR BILLS, NOTES AND STAMPS,

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

$40 REWARD.—Was stolen out of my store in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, on Sabbath night the 4th of March, 1866, sundry articles of merchandise, consisting of part of one piece of brown Merino with small figure, one piece plaid Cassimere, also three Watches, one a detached lever with hunting case, two cylinder escapement, one rifle gun, one extra violin, a lot of suspenders, a lot of silk handkerchiefs, silk velvet braid, a lot of fancy trimming, button, a lot of pen knives, one red photograph album, rings, lead pencils, and a variety of other articles of fancy goods. $20 will be paid for the recovery of the goods, and $20 for the apprehension of the thief or thieves, or $40 for both. mh21-3t DAVID WEAVER.

FRESH

FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

J. W. CALVER & CO.,

HAVE OPENED and are receiving weekly a fine assortment of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. JOHN W. CALVER & CO.,

No. 61 North Second street, below Arch, mh21-2m PHILAD'A.

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HENRY HARPER,

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and superior SILVER PLATED WARE at reduced prices. mch21,1866-3m

Estate of Dr. J. B. Luden, deceased.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

MEDICAL LIBRARY,

Surgical Instruments, Apparatus,

&C, &C, &C.

I will offer at public sale at the office lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Luden, dec'd., in Huntingdon,

On Saturday, 31st March, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., his medical library, containing standard treatises in both the English and German languages; also, all his surgical and obstetrical instruments and surgical apparatus, including a highly finished and costly set of splints for fractured limbs, deformities, &c; also, a complete wired skeleton; also the office furniture and fixtures mh21 JOHN SCOTT, Admr.

POTATOES. POTATOES.

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Peach Blows,	Monitors,
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from various sections of the country—all of which we will sell in lots to suit purchasers, at lowest wholesale market prices!

WOODRUFF & BRO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 4, Arch St., and 54 North Wharves,

PHILADELPHIA.

mch21-1t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 9th DAY of APRIL, A. D. 1866, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

One hundred and ten acres of land, more or less, in Jackson township, adjoining lands of James Oaks on the south, Greenwood Furnace lands on the east, north and west, with a frame house and barn, and other outbuildings. About twenty-five acres cleared upon the above-described farm.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Shade.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the defendant in a farm, tract or parcel of land in Henderson township, adjoining lands of Simon Bales on the east, William Manderfon the south, James Hutchinson and David Thompson on the west, and George F. Hetrick on the north, containing 123 acres, more or less, being the same land which the defendant purchased from Samuel Hess by deed dated 1st April, 1861, having a log house, log barn and other improvements. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Myers.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately up on the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday. JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mch. 21, 1866.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court, on Monday, the 9th day of APRIL next, for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

John Kurtz, Alexandria.
Martin Mears, Barnet.
James Gleason, "
John Burns, "
Michael McCabe, Blairsville.
Henry Cook, Broad Top city.
W. T. Pearson, "
David Lewis, Carbon township.
John D. Borin, Cassville.
Daniel J. Logan, Cookstown.
John H. Herbert, Coalmont.
Thomas H. Fagan, "
Thomas Marlin, Dudley.
William Ryan, "
A. A. Jacobs, Huntingdon.
Henry Liester, "
George Thomas, "
J. Jackson Fee, "
Christopher Snell, "
Valentine Brown, "
George Long, "
James Fleming, "
Samuel Fleming, Manor Hill.
George W. Sunderland, Mapleton.
John S. Weston, "
Jacob Gilbaugh, Marklesburg.
Thomas McGarvey, Mill Creek.
George N. Simpson, "
S. Bryson Shaver, Mount Union.
John G. Stewart, "
James C. Smiley, "
Jacob Little, McAlavey's Fort.
William Johnston, McConnellstown.
Washington Lang, "
Abraham Carothers, Orbisonia.
John W. McMullen, "
John Houck, Petersburg.
Augustus Letterman, "
Jacob Hallman, Saulsburg.
William S. Thompson, Shade Gap.
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg.
R. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek.
Alexander Seeds, "
Samuel Steffey, Steffeysville.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet.
William Bell, Wilsontown.
W. H. Harper, McAlevy's Fort, to retail by the quart

Prothonotary's Office, March 21, 1866. WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa

Read new advertisements.

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EYRE & LANDELL,

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PHILADELPHIA,

ARE OPENING FOR

SPRING SALES,

Fashionable New Silks,
Novelties in Dress Goods,
New Styles Spring Shawls,
Fine Stock of New Goods,
New Traveling Dress Goods,
Magnificent Foulards,
Splendid Black Silks, &c.

E. & L. have their usual assortment of staple goods.—Also, Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

P. S. Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of buyers. mch21-6t

Rare Opportunity for Profitable Investment

Revenue Extension Silver Mining Co.,

OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $500,000

Divided into 50,000 shares at $10 each.

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VICE PRESIDENT—T. S. EMERY, Philadelphia.

TREASURER—E. B. HARPER, of Harper, Durner & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia.

SECRETARY—LOUIS R. MCDONOUGH, Philadelphia.

SUPERINTENDENT AT THE MINES—D. S. CHILDS, Mining Engineer, Austin, Nevada.

OFFICE—*No. 55 South Third Street, Philadelphia.*

Silver Mining Profitable.

That the business of Mining and reducing silver quartz is immensely profitable, is amply attested by the results which have accrued from the mines of Mexico, Peru, Germany, and other silver-bearing countries, and that Silver lodes are remarkably rich, as well as numerous, in Nevada, we have the testimony of such eminent and disinterested men as Bishop Simpson, Prof. Silliman, Prof. James, Hon. Horace Greeley, Speaker Colfax and Senator Nye, who personally visited and inspected the mines, besides hundreds of other individuals who are now engaged in the business of mining in that State. Prof. Silliman, whilst in Nevada, delivered a lecture in the city of Austin, during which he said: "We cannot count upon the time when mining will cease to be profitable in these hills!"

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Church, in a lecture delivered in the city of New York, after his return from Nevada, said: "Were the debt of our nation $20,000,000, there is wealth enough there, when our debt is paid off, to give to every soldier who returns from our battle-fields muskets of silver instead of iron. * * * I do not speak now from idle speculation, but I speak of that wealth from *observation and cual calculation.*

What Dividends may be Expected

As to the amounts of dividends that may be reasonably expected from a Silver Mining Company, operating in Nevada, it may be set down as ranging from 100 to 1000 per cent. per annum, according to the progress made in the mines, and the quantity of machinery at work.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for August contained an article on "Nevada," which, with reference to the profits of of silver mining, said: "If the mine be of even average value it can scarcely fail to return from ten to 20 per cent. per month to the investor; and silver mines are unlike gold mines, in that they are inexhaustible, and may be worked for generations when once opened."

A recent issue of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, speaking on this subject, says: "The mining statistics of Nevada show us that whenever worked with proper appliances, and under judicious management, these mines have paid from 300 to 800 per cent. per annum upon the capital invested."

What other Companies are Doing.

There is not a single Company now in operation with their own machinery in Nevada, as far as we have learned, that is not a complete success. All are returning not only large, but ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS, and the prices of their shares have correspondingly *advanced.* For instance, on March 2d, the stocks of the older Companies were quoted in the city papers as follows: "Gould & Curry, $350; Savage, $915; Chollar Potosi, $305; Imperial, $117; Crown Point, $1,000; Alpha, $209, Yellow Jacket, $320."

The original price of these stocks was less than $50—some of them only $10. And the Companies more recently organized are not a whit less prosperous, but as far as progressed give every promise of an ultimate success *even greater* than that achieved by the Gould & Curry, For example, the stock of the Hale & Norcross Company of Nevada, which a few months ago was worth only $10, is now quoted at $1,150. So, also, the Boston and Reese River Mining Company, which commenced work only last fall: its shares, though originally sold at $10, soon went up to $100, and on the 1st of March had advanced to $200

The Natural Conclusion.

It may therefore be safely asserted that no other enterprise, requiring the association of capital, offers so many inducements for investment, *with so little risk*, as Silver Mining. *Every Company that owns a mine, and will honestly go to work* MUST BE A SUCCESS! *It cannot possibly fail.* The only difference between companies at *work* will be in the *amounts* of their dividends.

THE REVENUE EXTENSION SILVER MINING COMPANY

Are the owners of NINETEEN (19) valuable LEDGES or MINES, amounting to 41,000 linear feet (the chief of which is the Revenue Extension Mine, one of the richest ever discovered in that district), all of which are situated upon the celebrated Lander Hill, near Austin, Nevada. The Hopkins' Tunnel, which commences at the foot of Lander Hill, and will pierce the hill from side to side, running at right angles with the Silver Veins, and will cut in its course upward of one hundred and fifty mines this number being already located); is also the property of this company. Work upon the tunnel is being pushed forward with energy, and has already reached upward of three hundred feet.

The Superintendent telegraphs from Austin, Nevada, under date of February 22, 1866, as follows:

"At work on Revenue Extension Mine; ore taken out to-day assays $167.45 to the ton. Work on Hopkins' Tunnel advanced 70 feet since last dispatch (February 2)."

And again, under date of March 5th, as follows:

"Receipts in bullion $1,000. Tunnel advanced 109 feet, Revenue shaft 20 feet."

What Others Say about it.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List*, of March 3, contains a letter from one of its correspondents, dated Austin, Nevada, February 5, 1866, which says:

"At the lower extremity of the city of Austin—quondam Clifton—where Pony Canon debouches into Reese River Valley, a project has been commenced, which, if carried out in accordance with the plan of those who conceived the scheme, will prove one of the most magnificent works of the day, and which cannot fail to handsomely reward those who push it to completion. I allude to the Hopkins' Tunnel. The Revenue Extension Mining Company, owning this Tunnel, have a series of ledges lying parallel with each other, located upon the hill, at the foot of which this work commences, and will cut at nearly a right angle each lode with which it comes in contact throughout its entire length, and they can be numbered by the score—the hill being literally seamed with them. As this great work progresses, vein after vein of the rock bearing the precious metal will be crossed, at a depth sufficient to render their working profitable, each in succession adding to the wealth of the surface lodes, which, in the preceding one, owing to the rising of the hill in which they are located. Upon these veins, after they are crossed workmen can be engaged in extracting the ores upon either side of the tunnel, without in any manner hindering its progress."

The Success of the Company Certain.

It is thus apparent that the Revenue Extension Silver Mining Company have progressed so far in their operations that success is not only certain, but *actually at the door.* Before the close of the coming summer—perhaps by the middle—it will be ranked amongst the DIVIDEND PAYING companies, and its stock will, in all probability, advance to $25, $50, or perhaps even $100 per share.—Therefore, *now is the time to invest.* Only a small portion of the working capital yet remains unsold, and the Directors are unanimously of opinion that it should be disposed of immediately, in order that there may be no delay in the prosecution of the work in hand. Hence this advertisement.

Price of shares $10, free of assessment.

Certificates issued as soon as funds are received.

Persons wishing to invest, whether in large or small amounts, may remit to or address

E. B. HARPER, TREASURER,
No. 55 South Third Street,
March21-1m Philadelphia.

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All persons knowing themselves indebted to or having claims against R. C. MCILL or W. MCNALLY, of Alexandria Foundry, will call at Peter Swoope's office, Huntingdon. The books being in his hands for settlement, persons giving immediate attention to the above will save costs. I will be here until April 1st; after that date all communications shall be addressed St. Marys, Elk county Pa. R. C. MCILL.

Huntingdon, March 14, 1866-3t

Notice.

TAKE NOTICE that a letting will be held at Squire Christy's office in Alexandria, on Saturday, the 24th day of MARCH, A. D. 1866, at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, to let out on contract a piece of new road to be made through Jackson's Survey, about three quarters of a mile below Barree Forge, for which sealed proposals will be received by the Supervisors of Porter township from this time until the time above specified.—Said proposals to be directed to the care of Wm. Christy at Alexandria. Specifications thereof may be seen at the Post Office in Alexandria and also at the office at Barree Forge, and the ground on which said road is located will be shown to any person who may apply for information to George Walkeiter, a Supervisor in said township.

By order of the Supervisors of Porter township.
March 14, 1866-2t

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Fishing Tackle.

JOHN KRIDER,

N. E. Corner Second and Walnut sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Just in receipt of a fine selected stock of cheap and fancy Fishing Tackle, of all descriptions.

suitable for the rivers and brooks of this State, to which we invite the attention of all storekeepers. mh14

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,

For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of
oc24 LEOPOLD BLOOM.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and GENTLEMEN

The next session of this Institution will open on TUESDAY, the 10th of APRIL, and continue a term of eleven weeks. The low terms on which students will be accommodated, together with the healthy location of the institution, the few inducements to vice and extravagance, and the strict moral character of the surrounding population—all conspire to give it a decided advantage over similar institutions and make it a desirable place for the training of youth.

TERMS.

Boarding, Tuition and Room Rent, per session of eleven weeks.....$45,00
Latin, Greek, Music, &c., extra.
For further particulars, address.

W. A. HUNTER, Principal,
mch14-4t Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.

ALLEGHENY

MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

J. W. HUGHES, } *Principals and Proprietors.*
J. A. STEWART, }

The Spring Quarter of this Institution will open on *TUESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1866.*

This Institution is very pleasantly situated in Friend's Cove, 8 miles from Bedford, the terminus of the Huntingdon and Bedford Railroad, and 24 miles from Cumberland a station on the North Central Railroad. Rainsburg is a small, quiet, and exceedingly healthy town, in the midst of beautiful scenery, and sufficiently removed from the influence of large towns and cities to render it a most desirable location for a Literary Institution. Its inhabitants are moral and religious, and there are few temptations to vice, idleness or dissipation; situated in a rich agricultural section, this Institution for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, is decidedly the *cheapest* in the country. It is organized on the most approved plan of the best Institutions of the land; its main object is, to impart *sound learning.* All branches, Scientifical, Classical, and Ornamental, taught. The mental and moral culture are carefully attended to, and (without sectarian prejudices) a due respect for religion is inculcated both by precept and example "In things necessary, unity; in things doubtful, liberty; and in all things, charity."

For circular and information, address
HUGHES & STEWART,
Rainsburg, Bedford co., Pa.
mch14-4t

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th of January, A. D. 1866, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Mch. 14, '66.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 20th of January, A. D. 1866, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 16th day) of APRIL, A. D., 1866, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Mch. 14, '66.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for approval by the Court on Monday, the 9th of APRIL, A. D. 1866.

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Simon Gratz, late of Cromwell tp., deceased, set apart to his widow Isabella Gratz.

2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Irvin, late of Jackson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Irvin, under the act of Assembly of 1851.

3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and *chattels set apart* to the widow of Daniel Montague, late of Cromwell twp., deceased.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of Jacob Fink, late of Penn township, deceased.

5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, set apart to the widow of Jacob Snyder, late of Porter tw., deceased.

6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of John Donaldson, late of Union twp., deceased.

7. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of Patrick Moore, late of Warrorsmark tp., deceased.

8. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, set apart to the widow of John Kesselring, late of Clay twp. deceased.

9. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of Jacob Crotsley, late of Cass township deceased.

10 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, set apart to the widow of George Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

11 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of George Treaster, late of Jackson township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Mch. 13, 1866. Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 9th day of APRIL next, (1866,) to wit:

1. Administration account of Samuel Rorer, Administrator of Jacob Rorer, dec'd., as filed by Abraham Rorer and Saml. Bowman, administrators of Saml. Rorer, dec'd.

2. Guardianship account of John P. Hoover, guardian of Martin H. Brumbaugh, (now deceased,) who was a minor child of Daniel P. Brumbaugh, late of Hopewell tp., dec'd.

3. Administration account of Geo. Hawn, Administrator of Michael Hawn, late of Braly township, deceased.

4. Account of Thomas Maher, Administrator of Patrick Dobbs, late of Carbon township, deceased.

5. Account of Henry Wilson, Administrator of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida township, deceased.

6. Administration account of Archibald D. Stitt, administrator of Isabella B. Stitt, late of Dublin township, decd.

7. Administration account of Benjamin E. Stitt, Administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of Hugh McMullin, late of Tell township, dec'd., as filed by James E. Harper, administrator of Benjamin Stitt, deceased.

8. Partial administration account of David Ashton, administrator of Thos Ashton, late of Springfield tp., dec'd, by the sons—the hill being literally seamed with them.

9. Account of John Barr, guardian of James T. Black one of the sons of William D. Black, late of Jackson township, deceased, who has now attained the age of twenty-one years.

10. Administration account of Abraham Weight and Casper Weight, administrators of Peter Sigafoos, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

11. The partial and also the supplemental and final account of John Householder, administrator of Isaac and Christina Clymer late of Penn township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of Saml. T. Brown, Esq., and Graffus Miller, executors of the last will of Owen Boate, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

13. Final account of Peter Speck and William Speck, administrators of Martin Speck, late of Juniata tp., decd.

14. The Administration account of James McCall and Anthony Fordney, executors of the last will of Robert McCall, deceased.

15. The partial administration account of Saml. M'Vitty administrator of Dr. B. B. F. Baird, late of Clay township deceased.

16. The account of Henry Harris, Administrator of Harlan Q. Harris, late of Morris township, deceased.

17. Account of N. C. Morrison, Executor of William Morrison, late of Shirley township, deceased.

18. Final account of Jessie Henry, Administrator of John Henry, deceased.

19. Final account of Wm. Harper, Executor of Elijah Price late of Cromwell township, deceased.

20. The account of Henry L. Close, guardian of Nancy A. Smith, minor daughter of James B. Smith deceased, the said Nancy A. having attained her majority.

21. The account of Henry L. Close, guardian of Mary J. Smith, minor daughter of James B. Smith deceased, the said Mary J. being now dead.

22. Administration account of Robert Cummins, Administrator of Mary Cummins, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.

23. Trust account of George C. Bucher, Trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Susanna McCulloch, dec'd.

24. Administration account of James Cree, Administrator with the will annexed of John Spitzer, late of Dublin township, deceased.

25. Account of Elizabeth Hegie and Simon P. Starr, Executors of Joseph Hegie, late of Tell township, dec'd.

26. Account of Christiana Crotsley, Administratrix of Wm. Crotsley, late of Cass township, deceased.

27. The Administration account of James Wilson and Joseph C. Sechler, administrators of the estate of Abraham Lewis, late of Shirley township, deceased.

28. The account of John Householder, administrator of Thomas Gorsuch, late of Penn township, deceased.

29. Administration account of Felix Toole, administrator of Patrick Nash, late of Carbon township, deceased.

30. Account of Wm. M. S

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Mar. 21, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—Horse-bills neatly printed at this office. Bring in your orders.

—The amount made by the colored people from the Festival in their church for their pastor, was $40.

—We give Mr. Lutz's reply to Mr. Shearer, and we expect this to end the discussion, unless paid for and published as advertisements.

—Festivals are the order of the day since the G. T.'s profited by one. We learn there is to be one held shortly at Saxton. We don't know the object.

—Those of our subscribers who intend moving this spring will please give us notice, so that their paper will be received regularly.

—There will be preaching in the St. John's Episcopal Church, in this place, on next Sabbath, morning at 11 o'clock, afternoon at 3½.

—A collision occurred on the Penna Central near Petersburg, on Saturday last, resulting in the wreck of a few cars and the detention of the trains.

—Farmers, on application to the Agricultural Bureau, at Washington, in person or by letter, will receive quantities of seed wheat, rye and oats.

—We learn that March & Bro., merchants at Marklesburg, will remove to this place in April and open a dry-goods and fancy store at Bricker's old stand.

—Saturday last was St. Patrick's day. No demonstration of any kind, Fenian or general, occurred to mar the monotony of every day life in the ancient borough.

—The weather last week, as is usual for this season, was very changeable. Consequence was that silks, linens and bandanas were used to the *point* in every direction.

—The summer session of the Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap, this county, opens April 10th. This is one of the best institutions for learning in the land. For particulars read adv.

—A Building Association has been organized at Mifflintown. This is just what is needed here to keep up the present commendable spirit of enterprise and improvement.

—The Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, pleasantly situated in Rainsburg, Bedford county, will be opened Tuesday, April 10th. We recommend the institution; Messrs. J. W. Hughes and J. A. Stewart are the principals.

—There is a good work going on among the temperance men in the northern section of the county. Three lodges of the Good Templar order now exist there and meeting with success.

—Some changes in the place of residence will be made in town this spring, but notwithstanding new houses are rapidly going up, every vacated house is soon engaged and occupied.

—A total eclipse of the moon will occur on the evening of Friday, the 30th of March, which will be visible throughout the United States. The eclipse will begin at 9 05 p. m.

—Upon taking the case of Buser and Houser, tried in the Cambria court for the murder of Miss Polly Paul, to Chief Justice Woodward, he decided that the judgment of the court is affirmed. The culprits will be hung.

—Our legal friend W. A. Stephens, Esq., is now in the west at Neosho, Newton county, Mo., granting "squatter sovereignty" claims, and attending to the business of his profession. He will make his mark wherever he goes.

—A new brass band has been organized in Mifflintown, but is waiting the helping hand of the citizens. We are pleased to state that the Huntingdon brass band is still among the things that are, is still improving, and we may expect we will hear repeatedly from them during the campaign.

—The whole force of the Fenians of this place were out in parade on Friday last, the eve of St. Patrick's day. The whole force consisted of one eccentric son of the Emerald isle, dressed in cockade and uniform gay, with rusty gun any place but on his shoulder, who was performing to the amusement of all who witnessed him.

—We are pleased to note that our young friend Harrison Flenner has located in the west at Westford, Wisconsin, and has stuck out his shingle as "Doctor of Dental Surgery." He intimates that the locality is a good one, and we wish him all the success imaginable. Harry, let's hear from you again, and often.

—Another jail delivery has taken place, and our citizens are inquiring whether the jail was visited by any of the juries for the purpose of making the necessary repairs. We understand that the case has been submitted to three juries, and each one of them failed to visit or report. We hope that another jury will be engaged, and one that won't waste time in words.—It is high time something was done.

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. S. H. Reid, according to previous announcement, preached his last and farewell sermon, in the German Reformed Church on Sunday evening last. The room was full to overflowing—members from all the different churches being present, together with many other appreciative friends. During the course of his remarks he stated that he had been in the ministry twenty five years, that he had preached in this immediate neighborhood for the past eleven years; and that twenty one of the years of his ministerial career had been spent in Old Huntingdon county. He remarked, and we know it is not a remark arising from any vain motive, that his had been a labor of toil. He was required to itinerate over a large area, and was obliged after a long journey to preach twice or thrice a day. But midst all the difficulties of his situation, he referred to his records to show wherein he had missed half a dozen appointments throughout the time of his sojourn with us. He also eloquently referred to the stand which he took in the past four or five years. He was always with the Government, always true to the Union, and always fearless in expressing the patriotic sentiments of his heart. By his earnestness in the pulpit on this subject he received the censure of opposing partizans; but he felt he was right,—he could not see the crime of slavery perpetuated, he was born and bred in a Southern State and he understood the workings of the evil, and the animadversions of his opponents could not dissuade him from speaking the thoughts of his heart. The country is safe, he added, and he trusted all ill feelings arising from past differences were allayed. His blessings were pronounced on all the churches in our midst, and upon his numerous friends for past favors and kindnesses to himself and family, and upon his enemies, if any he had. His concluding remark was, "With malice toward none, with charity for all, I bid you an affectionate farewell!"

Mr. Reid and family depart on Tuesday next for Milton, this State, where he has accepted a call for a large and flourishing charge. Mr. Reid's long and profitable sojourn with us has won the marked respect of our citizens, and his social, Christian and intelligent bearing has endeared them to him. We bespeak for him all the aid, sympathy and co-operation, in his new relation, necessary to further the cause of religion. Our people will miss him, and they now regret his departure.

Appointments.

The following appointments for the Juniata District of the East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held last week at Williamsport, Penna., have been announced:

Presiding Elder—T. BARNHART.

Altoona—J S McMurray.
Hollidaysburg—A W Guyer
Woodberry—J M Clarke, A W Decker
Williamsburg—John A Dixon
Birmingham—John Moorhead, W Case
Petersburg—James Brads
Manor Hill—J A DeMoyer, Oliver M Stewart
Huntingdon—Job A Price
Cassville—J Brown, one to be supplied
Mount Union—S M Hartsock
Shirleysburg—S A Creveling, one to be supplied
McVeytown—W Gwynn, one to be supplied
Lewistown—W Downs
Lewistown Circuit—M L Smith
Milroy—D B McCloskey
Saxton—J C Clarke, R Mallalieu
Bloody Run—W G Ferguson, T T S Richards
Bedford—A R Miller
Rainsburg—J W Leckie
Schellsburg—J H McGarrah
McConnellsburg—A E Taylor, one to be supplied
James S Beyer, transferred to Baltimore Conference

The following are appointments of those known to this community, but not in the above district:

Lewisburg—W R Mills
Sunbury—J Anderson
Selinsgrove—J W Olowine
Danville—J McKendree Reily
Bloomsburg—R E Wilson
Espy and Light street—A M Barnitz
Berwick—J A Gere
Bloomingdale—M P Crosthwaite
Beaver Meadow—G T Gray
Port Matilda—S L M Conser
Warriorsmark—Martin L Drum
Halt Moon—M C Britain
Lycoming—J W Haughawout, R E Kelly.
Newberry—Justus A Melick
Salladasburg—John Guss
Look Haven—Samuel Creighton
Karthaus—Elisha Butler
Glen Hope—W R Whitney
Broadway—R Wesley Black
New Bloomfield—J C Hagey
Newport—J W Cleaver
Mifflin—E W Kirby
Mifflin circuit—J B Polsgrove
Hanover—William A Houck
Duncannon—A W Gibson.
G D Chenoweth, Agent Dickinson College.

Exempts.

The following persons are exempt from military duty according to an Act of the General Assembly, approved 4th May, 1864:

SECTION 1. Persons enlisted into volunteer companies; persons exempt by the following sections; idiots, lunatics, common drunkards, vagabonds, paupers, and persons convicted of any infamous crimes.

SECTION 9. The members of the Legislature, and the officers thereof, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Surveyor General, Auditor General, State Librarian, Superintendent of Common Schools, and all the Judges of the Courts of this Commonwealth, Sheriff, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Prothonotary, District Attorney, and Clerks of the Courts of this Commonwealth.

Every non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, of every uniformed troop raised, who has, or shall hereafter uniform himself, according to the provisions of any law of this State, and who shall have performed service in such company, or troop, for the space of seven consecutive years, in active service, from the time of his enrolment therein, shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of war, insurrection or invasion.

A Card.

To the ladies and gentlemen of Huntingdon, who patronized the Colored Fair, for the benefit of the Rev. Benj. Darks:—I return thanks to you all, both white and colored, for the means afforded me, through the efforts of a few who feel to elevate themselves, and alleviate my sufferings. We have raised forty dollars.

The following are the names of the committee:

Mrs. Sarah Wells, Mrs. Sophia Chaplin, Mrs. Hannah Chaplin, Mrs. Letitia Chaplin, Mrs. Nannie Chaplin, Miss Rebecca Chaplin, Miss Mary Williams, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Mrs. Annie Brooks.

I would just state that I am sorry for the disturbance that was raised, and I suppose it was done through the influence of ardent spirits.

Rev. BENJAMIN DARKS,
Pastor of the A. M. E. Church.
Huntingdon, Mar. 15, 1866.

Important to Soldiers.

The following communication is from Hon. A. A. Barker, with reference to the swindling operations of certain speculators, who pretend to obtain grants of lands for soldiers who send them their discharges. The circular referred to was from George Lemon, Washington. Soldiers will do well to heed, before they get "sold:"

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 6, 1866.

JOHN REED, Esq., Huntingdon:

SIR: Yours of the 3d inst., is to hand, and I hasten to reply. There is no law giving lands to soldiers in the late war of the rebellion. The circular you speak of is swindle. The Second Auditor of the Treasury has issued a circular putting soldiers on their guard against all advertisements of the kind, as being intended to swindle them out of their discharge papers, or get money out of them for which they can expect no return. I cannot lay my hands on one of these circulars or I would send it to you. It is quite probable that this Congress may grant land to soldiers for the purpose of equalizing the bounties, but until they do so advise every soldier to beware of all such advertisements, and above all to hold on to their discharge papers, as that is the only evidence they have of their service. Very respectfully yours,

A. A. BARKER.

Broke Jail.

The citizens of the borough were somewhat surprised on Tuesday last to hear that the young man Snyder had again made his escape from the confines of the jail. It was more surprising because he was manacled, and has been hobbled ever since his capture. By some means or other he obtained a knife out of which he made a saw with which he sawed apart his hobbles, and then he, with his companions made a hole in the room wall through which he squeezed himself, sprung on the wall and jumped down. The hole was extremely small, and he went out feet foremost. The remaining prisoners were about to follow suit, but were detected before they got out of the room. Diligent search was made for Snyder but he could not be found. $25 reward are offered by the sheriff for his capture.

Borough Election.

The following persons were elected at the borough election held on Friday last.

Justice of the Peace.—Andrew Johnston. D.

School Directors.—Samuel T. Brown, James Port.

Constable.—Nathaniel Williams.

Judge.—James Maguire

Inspectors.—John W. Mattern, John M. Bailey.

Assessor.—William Williams.

☞We learn that Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh of Marklesburg, will locate in this place in the office of Dr. Luden, deceased. He will occupy the office on and after April first, and will attend to cases from town or country. Dr. B. will come amongst us well recommended as a physician and a gentleman.

☞Eyre & Landell, 4th & Arch Sts, Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.

☞Communion services will be held in the E. Lutheran Church, in Huntingdon, on the 25th of March. The Rev. R. Fiecher is expected to officiate. Preaching on the evening previous.

☞Mr. Henry Harper, 520 Arch St., Philad'a. has in Store a large Stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., &c., which he is selling at reduced prices. Read his Card.

Revenue Extension Silver Mining Co.

We call special attention to advertisement of this company in another column. Read it. 1m.

☞We call attention of Physicians and others to sale of Medical Library, &c., &c., estate of Dr. Luden, deceased.

☞Millinery and Straw Goods—Read card of J W Calver & Co.. in this issue. A full stock of Goods in their line just opened. Give them a call.

☞Potatoes, for planting and table use. Read advertisement in this issue of Messrs. Woodruff & Bro.

☞Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

—Glasses for marksmen, glasses for weak eyes, and glasses for all ages, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

DIED,

In this Borough, on the evening of March 1st., Mrs. FRANCES JACKSON, in the 85th year of her age.

COURT AFFAIRS.

APRIL TERM, 1866.

TRIAL LIST.
APRIL TERM, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Leonard Weaver for use	vs H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co
Watkins & Woods	vs Robert Grafflus.
Dr Shoenberger's executor	vs Wilson & Lorenz
J. Crawford Wallace	vs G. & J. H. Shoenberger.

SECOND WEEK.

William Stewart	vs Oaks & S. Sample
Jacob Gresswell	vs E. H. Lane et al.
J. McPherren's executors	vs Martin Orbidy.
David Caldwell	vs J. Sewell Stewart.
Patrick Hammill	vs W. E. M'Martrie et al
J. E. Glasgow for use	vs Mary Gibbony's executors.
E. McMullin for use	vs Harrison Gorsuch
John Meghan	vs Boyer & Johnston.
John F. Herron	vs David Blair.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

GRAND JURORS.

R K Allison, farmer, Brady
Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield
Samuel H Boyer, farmer, Penn
John Brewster, merchant, Walker
William Briggs, farmer, Shirley
Humphrey Chilcote, laborer, Union
George Colder, brewer, Alexandria
John Eberts, farmer, Franklin
W Gansimore, farmer, Warriorsmark
Barton Green, merchant, Barree
Elijah Gillam, farmer, Barree
J W Isenberg, blacksmith, West
Jared Johnston, farmer, West
Benjamin Kyler, farmer, Cass
Thomas Keith, farmer, Hopewell
Philip Locke, farmer, Springfield
Jacob Musser, farmer, Brady.
H M'Manigal, livery keeper, Hunting'n
Jacob Mountain, farmer, Carbon
Henry C Robison, farmer, Dublin
George Smith, farmer, Cass
J B Summers, farmer, Hopewell
Benj. Sprankle, farmer, Morris
Saml. Thompson, farmer, Franklin

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Robert Anderson, Sr., farmer, Penn
Jacob Anspach, farmer, Jackson
Daniel Ammerman, agent, Carbon
Andrew Beers, miller, Franklin
Samuel Book, farmer, Tell
Samuel Barr, farmer, Jackson
Thomas Cisney, farmer, Tell
A Carothers, innkeeper, Cromwell
Luden Dean, laborer, Union
Aaron W Evans, J P, Cassville
William S Entrekin, farmer, Hopewell
Daniel Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris
Robert Gifford, farmer, Shirley
George Garber, farmer, Cromwell
William Gutshall, farmer, Springfield
Charles Green, farmer, Oneida
Daniel Goodman, farmer, Huntingdon
Richard D Heck, farmer, Cromwell
William Hess, farmer, Springfield
Henry Hammer, farmer, Morris
William S Harper, farmer, Dublin
Daniel Knode, farmer, Porter
Jacob Lane, farmer, Springfield
Henry Lee, farmer, Jackson
Abraham Myers, carpenter, Penn
John P Myton, farmer, West
George McCool, farmer, Oneida
Henry A Mark, farmer, Juniata
James Moore, farmer, Oneida
William V Miller, farmer, Oneida
Samuel Myton, farmer, Barree
Newton Madden, farmer, Springfield
Winchester McCartney, farmer, Brady
W M'Mnrtrie, gentleman, Huntingdon
Samuel Neal, farmer, Oneida
Abraham Pheasant, farmer, Cass
Joseph G Park, farmer, Cass
Joshua Price, farmer, Dublin
Peter Peightal, farmer, Penn
T D Strickler, plasterer, Huntingdon
James Stewart, farmer, Jackson
David Stever, farmer, Cass
Samuel Tussey, farmer, Morris
L D Tate, weaver, Jackson
Jackson White, farmer, Union
David Wallsmith, farmer, Oneida
George Wagoner, farmer, Shirley
Benjamin Wallace, farmer, Morris

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

W Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark
George Bell, drover, Barree
John H Benford, carpenter, Coalmont
Jonathan S Briggs, farmer, Tell
Alexander N Campbell, clerk, Penn
Thomas Carmon, tinner, Huntingdon
James Coulter, farmer, Tell
Benjamin Coble, laborer, Penn
John H Donaldson, farmer, Hopewell
Casper Fisher, farmer, Hopewell
Kenzie L Green, farmer, Clay
George Garver, farmer, Shirley
John Hutchison, farmer, Warriormark
Andrew Heffner, miller, Walker
Samuel Hackedorn, innkeeper, Shirley
Geo. A Heaton, merchant, Coalmont
John Hawn, Jr., farmer, Juniata
David Johnston, saddler, Penn
John Kiner, farmer, Union
Daniel Kyper, farmer, Oneida
John Magill, farmer, Penn
John McClain, farmer, Tod
David E Nail, shoemaker, Penn
Benjamin Neff, miller, West
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Penn
James Port, Huntingdon
Livingston Robb, farmer, Walker
Isaac S Sheetz, Carbon
William Smith, carpenter, Tell
Samuel Schell, farmer, Hopewell
Andrew Shore, farmer, Shirley
James Snyder, farmer, Henderson
Richard Silverthorn, farmer, Tell
W C Vantries, merchant, Warriorm'k
Henry Wolfkill, farmer, Brady
William Wible, farmer, Springfield

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain—No charge for examination. mh21866-1y

☞GEO. MILLER & SONS, 610 Market street, Philadelphia, manufacturers and importers of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, and other goods in the confectionery line, invite orders from country dealers. All orders, large or small, will be promptly filled. 1t

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	March. 19.
Family Flour	$10,00
Extra Flour	$8,00
Superfine Flour	$6,25
Rye Flour	$4,75
Corn Meal	$3,75
Extra White Wheat	$2,10@2,70
Fair and Prime Red	$2,30@2,25
Rye	.83
Corn, prime Yellow	.71
Oats	.50
Barley	.70
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$9,50
Timothy	$4,00
Flaxseed	$2,03
Wool	60@70
Hides	.13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour ₿bl	$9,50
Extra flour	$8,50
Superfine Flour	$7,50
Corn Meal ₿cwt.	$3,25
Buckwheat flour ₿cwt	$,500
White Wheat	$2,05
Red Wheat	$1,70 @ 1,90
Rye	.75
New Corn	.65
Oats	.38
Cloverseed	$9,00 @ 9,00
Flaxseed	2,40
Dried Apples	.9,00
Dried Peaches ₿lb	.25 to 30
Butter	.40
Eggs	.25
Lard	.20
Ham	.25
Shoulder	.20
Sides	.23
Tallow	.14
Hay	$8,00
Beans ₿ bus	$2,00
Potatoes ₿ bus	$1,50
Onions	$1,50
Timothy	$250 to 3,00
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Barley	.60
Rye Chop	$2,50
Mixed Chop	$2,25

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS, and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES, SAWS, AUGERS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, FILES, CHISELS, HINGES, SCREWS, LOCKS, BOLTS, PULLEYS, SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties, BLASTING POWDER, FUSE, *COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.*

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Wheat-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of BUILDING HARDWARE, and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined, Randell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK, Rakes, Scythes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Trace and Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Cow Ties, Curry Combs, Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including *Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,* FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF *NAILS AND BRADS,*

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON-BOXES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please.☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR
BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.
PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and STRONG, weighing but Seven Ounces.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other art icle ever introduced.

☞We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. O. STRICKLER & SON, feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,
Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand. ☞Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.

Huntingdon, December 13, 1865–6m.

WATERSTREET FOUNDRY
Again in Blast

THE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this method to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

PLOWS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also will make and repair all kinds of Thrashing Machines, &c. Sled and sleigh soles and other castings kept on hand. Old metal, Brass and Copper, taken in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER.

Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m*

POUDRETTE!
(Sixteen Years Fair Trial!)
A. PEYSSON, PHILADELPHIA.

POUDRETTE, $20 per ton, taken from the factory loose, or 50 cents per bushel, and $26 per ton in bags, delivered at steamboat and railroad depots, in Philadelphia.

Manufactory—Gray's Ferry road above the arsenal, Philad'a. Depot—Peysson's farm, Gloucester, N. Jersey, Woodbury road. Office—Library street, No. 423, back of the new post office, Philad'a. Dealers—

FRANCIS, RICHARDS & CO., fe21-3m 4th and Callowhill streets, Philad'a.

NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD
J. M. GREENE & P. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

New Styles for '66 already on hand.

THE LARGEST and THE BEST

STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER

Ever received in Huntingdon,

NOW OPEN

And for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS of various styles, for *Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.*

Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon. *It will pay all to buy now for Spring use*

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,
CALL AT
DONNELL & KLINE'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65–tf.

STOVES, STOVES.

Speer's famous "anti-dust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65–tf.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine. Huntingdon, Sept. 27–3m

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
Jan24-1y

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Dec.201865–1y

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh7'65 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

1866. 1866.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN
THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION.

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class dry store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞New Goods received daily.

oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the examples of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa. may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, *Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices. A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call. Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock. Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual. Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞Funerals attended at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862–tf

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA.
jan24-1y

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SHIRLEYSBURG, March 12, 1866.

FRIEND LEWIS:—An article in your paper of last week, over the signature of Henry R. Shearer, demands from me a brief and passing notice, and ask your kindness to indulge me a space in the columns of the *Globe*. Self-vindication from charge, false as it is malicious, prompts me to the task, unpleasant as it is.

From my first acquaintance with Mr. Shearer, for several years ago, I entertained and exercised towards him the most kind and friendly relation in all my intercourse with him, both private and public, and know not why, for aught I have done, said or written, he so basely and unwarrantably assails me through the press, seemingly to puff himself into notoriety at the expense of one, as I am, old enough to be his grandfather, whom he supposed too humble and submissive to vindicate his character from aspersion so foul and malicious he ventured to advance. It rests on Mr. Shearer to explain; or he must bear the brand of a noted villifier—if not a liar.

It seems in the outset of his article, which is exquisitely elaborate, that his tender dignity was marred by a slight allusion in the *Herald* to some irregularity in carrying the mail by Mr. Shearer; a paper with which I have no connection whatever — a fact well known to Mr. Shearer.

I stake his vengeance on the editor of the Herald for daring to notice his public derelictions, real or supposed; he resorts to the most fulsome blasphemy and irreverence to the Deity by sacrilegiously applying the term "immaculate"—a most sacred attribute of Jehovah, the Saviour of the world, in derision as a prefix to his name, calling him "immaculate Ben."

After thus vainly trifling with the attribute of Deity he seeks another victim to vent his exorbitant spleen on, and because I happen to be the father of "Ben" I was selected as the object to further reak his vengeance on; and having discarded his God and villified me, he concludes with the boast of an "approved motto," "never to shoot at game more than once," &c., and drops his peacock plumes after having shouted at me, like a spoilt and saucy urchin with ugly mouth and pouched snout, charges which he knew to be false and unwarranted in fact. If the axiom is true that "he who steals will lie" and vice versa, it *may* also be true that he who disrespects Deity by taking the name of God in vain, will also commit both. This is a problem I submit to Mr. Shearer to solve, and that for his own benefit.

His self-praise and attempt at puffing up his greatness, by coupling his miniature deeds to those of Captain Blair, is also to me quite a startling affair; and for the benefit of Mr. Shearer I will give him a brief portrayal.—Captain Blair, while proprietor of the stage line, in response to calls by the National Government yielded to its call for troops to beat back the rebel hordes. He buckled on his armor—raised a company of brave men, who like himself left the comforts of family and home, to serve their country's cause. Not so, however, with Mr. H. R. Shearer. Although hearty and hale as Captain Blair, his valor lay in his breeches. When happening to be hit by draft, he paid his commutation and comfortably staid at home. Captain Blair, while gallantly heading his company in the memorable battle at Gettysburg, fell, wounded in the right arm, which, to save his life, was amputated at the shoulder; yet he narrowly escaped from death.

While yet in his suffering condition his contract term expired. A re-letting took place in 1864. Capt. Blair applied for a renewal of his contract, a fact well known to Mr. Shearer, who, instead of doing honor to and favoring a brave and wounded soldier, he opposed him with might and main in getting the contract over Captain Blair by underbidding him some four or five hundred dollars per year; inflicting considerable loss to the captain in road stock, without deriving any material benefit to himself, other than the *small* gratification of beating a wounded and meritorious soldier in the contest. The result is, Mr. Shearer took the contract too low to maintain his line well stocked; and he is drudging along as best he can with uncomfortable and rickety coaches, detrimental to public travel, and with irregular mail facilities.

I advert to the foregoing facts in order to remind Mr. H. R. Shearer that there is great danger in throwing stones at others while living in a glass tenement himself; and also to give the public a knowledge of his fitness to claim greatness for himself as seemingly he does by hitting at Capt. Blair.

In conclusion, I admonish Mr. Shearer hereafter to "honor old age," and not wantonly and unprovokedly assail another as he did me; and say to him candidly—if he wants more from me, he need only provoke it as he did this much I have said, and he will be given full measure, heaped and running over. Ample ammunition yet remains in store. But O, don't be vulgar nor profane. JOHN LUTZ.

A FELLOW who had ought to know better has just perpetrated the following piece of uncalled for impertinence: Life is short, and women are many. Men have no time for a close examination of each one, and to her who crowds her best goods into a showcase is often awarded the highest prize.

MR. EVERETT and Judge Story were at a public dinner. The ordinary toasts were given, when Judge Story arose and said: "Fame follows fortune wherever it (Everett) goes." Everett replied: "Here's to the legal profession! It has never got above the first story." (Story.)

AN artist in a city painted a dog so naturally, that the animal had the hydrophobia during the hot weather. He's the same man who painted a copy of a beer bottle with such skill, that the cork flew out, just as he was finishing it.

☞ Wife (*complainingly*):—I haven't more than the third of the bed." Husband (*triumphantly*): "That's all the law allows you."

WHAT is the difference between the effects of catching cold and the isle of Greece? In the one case it is you cough, in the other it is Corfu.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS. CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65,

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,

Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

se27 One door west of Lewis' Book Store

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin s's., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

INK. INK. INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkstand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not therefore, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent,

Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.

Oct. 16, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

MR. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew where they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never *disappointed* their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

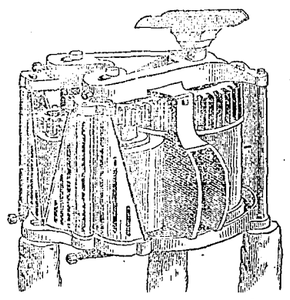
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

1866. 1866.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

Sole Agent,

aug9-0m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN,

oct. 17 '65.,

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

Ladies' Furs,

OF ALL KINDS,

JUST RECEIVED

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.

Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Glove, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels, &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

PATENTS

PROCURED FOR INVENTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

A personal interview with the inventor is desirable though not necessary, as the business can be conducted by correspondence. Circulars of information free on application. EDWD. BROWN,

Engineer and Patent Agent,

mh7-3m 211 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut.) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want

Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. dec30-1y

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE GREAT AMERICAN

CALIGRAPHICAL PUZZLE,

The cheapest and most wonderful puzzle of the age!

Agents can easily make from $10 to $20 a day.

I will give any one agent $100 if he can sell 30 thousand

☞ Send 10 cents for sample puzzle.

PHILIP HILL,

feb28-4t 259 Market street, Philadelphia.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.

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HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings & Window Shades,

Corner FOURTH & MARKET Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Always in store, a large stock of LINEN & OIL SHADES.

Feb21-2m

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC SOAP,

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES SOAP,
AND SAVES WOMEN.

It's the Soap for Every Family.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers throughout city and country. Manufactured only by

J. B. DOBBINS & CO.,

107 South Fifth street, below Chesnut,

jan3-10t PHILADELPHIA.

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

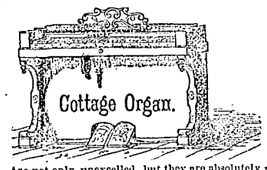
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.

January1T, 1866-1y

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE,

No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se27-1y

Merchants' Pollock's Philadelphia College,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be *obtained* at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,

jy12,1865 Principal.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

The great invention of the age in

HOOP SKIRTS

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex or double, ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic pure refined steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently, as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

The *hoops are covered* with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn coverings, which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, some steps, &c., which they are constantly subject when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical skirt ever made.

Weeks' Bradley & Cary, proprietors of the invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets, New York.

For sale small first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex (or double) Elliptic Spring Skirt jan25-3m

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economica Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

an24-1y No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, in this city; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first class trade; embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes of "Gore Trails" of every length—from 8½ to 4 yards round—20 to 56 springs, at 2 to $5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 2¼ to 3 yards round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 15.

Our line of Misses' and Children's Skirts are proverbially beyond all competition for variety of styles and sizes, as well as for finish and durability; varying from 8 to 33 inches in length, 6 to 45 springs at 35 cents to $2 25. All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none as such unless they have "Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good skirts, manufactured in New York and the eastern States, which we sell at very low prices. A lot of cheap skirts—15 springs, 85 cents; 20 springs, $1; 35 springs, $1 15; 30 springs, $1 25 and 40 springs $1 50.

☞ Skirts made to order and repaired.

☞ Terms Cash. One price only. mh7-4m

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE,

superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

FOR 1866.

CONTENTS:

A continued Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, embracing a record of military, naval, and political events from Oct. 7, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865.
Regular army of the United States.
Indian tribes of the United States.
Populations of United States, Great Britain, Ireland and France.
Casualties among General officers of the Union and rebel armies during the war, killed in battle and died.
Area of new states and territories.
Freezing points of various liquids.
Melting points of solids.
Bishops, Methodist and Episcopal Church.
Bishops, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, living and deceased.
United States Government, 1866.
Hierarchy, Roman Catholic Church in the United States, archbishops and bishops.
Debts of nations.
Signs of Rain.
The Governments of the world.
State and territorial governments.
Battles of the revolution, &c., &c.
Price 20 cents per copy.
Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

PRICE, 20 CENTS.

CONTENTS:

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
Eclipses for the year 1866.
Lunar and Planetary Conjunctions.
New and Valuable Tables for 110 places.
Jewish and Mahommedan calendars.
Calendars—Rising and setting of sun, moon, etc.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
United States Government, Ministers, etc.
Senators and Representatives of XXXIXth Cong ess.
Laws passed at the last session of Congress.
Public resolutions and proclamations.
Slaveholders' Rebellion, or chronicle of war events.
The Union party in 1865, Resolutions, &c.
Impartial suffrage—Laws in the several States.
Second inaugural of President Lincoln.
President Johnson on the negro question.
The Constitutional Amendment.
Election returns for 1865.
Popular vote for President.
The States of the Union—Area, population, etc.
Foreign countries—Area, population, etc.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. EMIGRANT TRAIN.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. ORIGINAL EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. FAST TRAIN.
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
5 25	.....	11 55	.....	N. Hamilton,	5 25	.....	.....
5 33	.....	12 05	.....	Mt. Union,	5 18	9 56	.....
5 42	.....	12 15	.....	Mapleton,	5 09	.....	.....
5 52	.....	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	5 00	9 37	.....
6 09	8 12	12 48	6 24	Huntingdon,	4 49	9 24	4 34
6 25	.....	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	4 33	9 08	.....
6 33	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	4 25	8 59	.....
6 41	.....	1 32	6 55	SpruceCreek,	4 17	8 50	.....
6 59	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	4 00	.....	.....
7 10	9 01	2 05	7 20	Tyrone,	3 50	8 33	.....
7 25	.....	2 20	.....	Tipton,	3 40	.....	.....
7 31	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	3 35	.....	.....
7 36	.....	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	3 30	8 12	.....
7 55	9 30	3 00	7 50	Altoona,	3 15	7 55	3 15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 25 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 05 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 15 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 34 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 24 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 12 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 30 P. M.

March 11, 1866.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 27, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 7,25 and 9 05 A. M., and 1 45 and 9,00 P. M., arriving at New York 5,40 and 10 00 A. M., and 3 40 and 10 35 P. M. Also making connection with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 9 05 a. m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 7 25 A. M., and 1 45 and 9 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and all way stations; the 9 P M train making no close connection for Pottsville nor Philadelphia. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 4 P M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 40 A. M., and 2 55 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 11,45 a m, Tamaqua at 7.35 A. M., and 1 40 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8,45 a m.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6,30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 10 a.m., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Tamaqua 8 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 10,55 a m., for New York.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

Reading, Nov. 27, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM.	SOUTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM	NORTHWARD TRAINS. EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10	Huntingdon,	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 25	8 20	McConnellstown,	11 19	5 34
4 43	8 38	Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run,	10 29	4 45
5 24	9 18	Rough & Ready,	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 30	Cove,	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 34	Fisher's Summit,	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	AR 9 49			LE 4 05
	LE 10 00	Saxton,	LE 10 00	AR 3 55
	10 20	Riddlesburg,		3 35
	10 28	Hopewell,		3 27
	10 46	Piper's Run,		3 09
	11 18	Hamilton,		2 47
	11 31	Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35	Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
	LE 10 05	Saxton,		3 50
	10 20	Coalmont,		3 35
	10 25	Crawford,		3 25
	AR 10 35	Dudley,		3 20
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted. Aug. 3'65.

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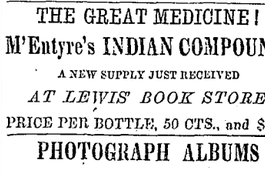

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.